LEADERS PRIVATE SCHOOL, SHARJAH

Grade - VIII

GUIDELINES:

- BE ORGANISED AND PLANNED SO AS TO AVOID THE LAST MINUTE HURRY TO FINISH THE PILED UP WORK.
- ALL YOUR HOMEWORK SHOULD BE FILED PROPERLY.
- YOUR STUDY SPACE SHOULD BE QUIET, COMFORTABLE AND DISTRACTION-FREE. IT SHOULD MAKE YOU FEEL HAPPY AND INSPIRED.
- IF YOU STUDY EVERY DAY YOU'LL BE CONTINUALLY REVIEWING THINGS IN YOUR MIND.

  THIS HELPS YOU TO UNDERSTAND AND AVOID THE STRESS OF LAST MINUTE CRAMMING.
- LAST BUT NOT THE LEAST STICK ON TO A PERFECT TIMETABLE AND TRY TO FINISH THE PORTIONS ACCORDINGLY.

ENGLISH

Reading and Writing

I. Read a book of your choice and write a review including:
1.Title
2.Main characters
3. Plot
4. Theme

II. Develop the habit of reading newspaper on a daily basis and prepare a brief note of the major happenings. Also note down the important words you come across. You can include International news, sports news etc.

III. 'Students Should get Limited Access to the Internet'? Write your experience in a paragraph in about 100 words.

Or

Sow a seed. Water daily. Observe it and record the development in your own words (daily or weekly). Also write a paragraph what you felt when you saw it grow into a small plant. Paste some pictures of the phases of seed getting transformed into a plant.

Grammar

if-clauses, type I
Complete the sentences.

1. If it *(rain)* , we *(stay)* at home.
2. If you *(know/not)* the way, I *(pick)* you up.
3. My mum *(bake)* a cake if you *(come)* to see us.

if-clauses, type II
Complete the sentences.

1. If you *(study)* harder, you *(get)* better marks in your tests.
2. If I *(be)* rich, I *(travel)* around the world.
3. She *(come)* to the market with us if she *(have/not)* to work**.**

if-clauses, type III
Complete the sentences.

1. If you *(help)* us, we *(finish)* the work in next to no time.
2. I *(call)* you earlier if I *(lose/not)* your phone number.
3. They *(go/not)* to the theatre by car if the weather *(be)* better.

if-clauses, mixed
Complete the sentences.

1. If I *(have)* a compass, I would give it to you.
2. If he hadn't been ill, he *(run)* the marathon.

3. If you go to Ireland, you *(need)* a raincoat.
4. We *(miss/not)* the train if we had got up earlier.
5. If we lived in the country, the kids *(play)* outside all day long.
6. If they *(eat/not)* that much, they wouldn't have got a stomach ache.
7. I will not be able to write you if you *(give/not)* me your address.

ASSET PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Choose the CORRECT OPTION to complete the given sentence MEANINGFULLY.

1. I was not interested in attending the party _____.
   A. though I had no other pressing engagements
   B. however I was ready to go out with a friend
   C. still I felt I should work out my options for the evening
   D. despite the fact that I had no proper party clothes

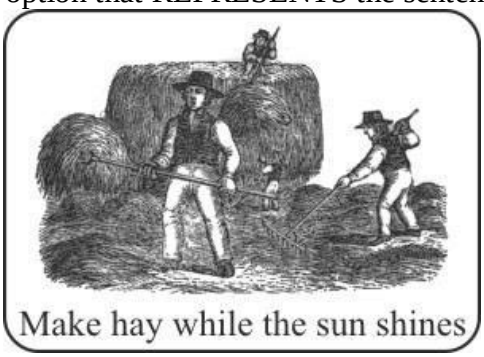
2. Neither very funny nor very serious films _____ me now.
Which of these completes the above sentence correctly?
   A. interest
   B. interests
   C. interested
   D. has interested

3. Which of these sentences is GRAMMATICALLY CORRECT?
   A. There was widespread protests over the city against corruption.
   B. The people are quite unhappy of the political scenario in the state.
   C. There were many celebrities between the invitees at the function.
   D. The new mall in our city was inaugurated by an eminent doctor.

4. Which option EXPLAINS the meaning of the given sentence?
Gardens are not made by sitting in the shade.
   A. Nothing is achieved without effort.
   B. Every good thing has an unpleasant side.
   C. It is useless to take unnecessary risks.
   D. Necessity will make you find a solution.

5. 'Applicants for jobs at a company were asked to fill out a questionnaire. The candidates needed to fill in the name of their high school and when they attended it.'
Which of the following could they use to answer the second part of the question?
   A. Monday to Saturday
   B. June 1996 to April 1999
   C. morning till evening
   D. from June to April

6. Choose the CORRECT option that REPRESENTS the sentence given below the picture.



A. He decided to do what he wanted to do when the opportunity was available.
B. He decided to while away his time while his friends did the work for him.
C. He decided to do what he could for the others whenever the opportunity arose.
D. He decided to make the others also do his work as he had to complete it in time.

7. Choose the sentence which are grammatically correct.

a. Everyone was asked to raise their hand.
b. Everyone was asked to raise our hand.
c. Everyone was asked to raise her hand.
d. None of the above.

8. Choose the sentence with the correct grammar.

a. The man was asked to come with his daughter and her test results.
b. The man was asked to come with her daughter and her test results.
c. The man was asked to come with her daughter and our test results.
d. None of the above.

9. Choose the sentence with the correct grammar.

a. Each boy and girl were given a toy.
b. Each boy and girl was given a toy.
c. A boy and girl is given a toy.
d. None of the above.

10. Choose the sentence with the correct grammar.

a. The teachers and the student are standing in the hall.
b. The teachers and the student is standing in the hall.
c. Both of the above.
d. None of the above.

11. Choose the sentence with the correct grammar.

a. Mathematics were my best subject in school.
b. Mathematics are my best subject in school.

c. Mathematics was my best subject in school.
d. None of the above.

12. Choose the sentence with the correct grammar.

a. Neither of them were coming along.
b. Neither of them is coming along.
c. Neither of them are coming along.
d. None of the above.

13. Choose the sentence with the correct grammar.

a. Neither the teacher nor the student is left in class.
b. Neither the teacher nor the student are left in class.
c. Both of the above.
d. None of the above.

14. If he _____ the textbook like he was supposed to, he would have known what was on the test.

a. will have read
b. shouldn't have read
c. would have read
d. had read

15. Following the tornado, telephone poles _____ all over the street.

a. laid
b. lied
c. were lying
d. were laying

- **Story Map – Summer Reading Reflection**

Make a story map on an A4 sheet based on any one book you read during the summer break, **(kindly refer the attached image)**

SCIENCE

MCQs

1. A boy rolls a rubber ball on a wooden surface. The ball travels a short distance before coming to rest. To make the same ball travel longer distance before coming to rest, he may
   (a) spread a carpet on the wooden surface.
   (b) cover the ball with a piece of cloth.
   (c) sprinkle talcum powder on the wooden surface.
   (d) sprinkle sand on the wooden surface
2. In Fig.12.1, a boy is shown pushing the box from right to left. The force of friction will act on the box

   (a) from right to left (←)

   (b) from left to right (→)

   (c) vertically downwards (↓)

   (d) vertically upwards (↑)

Fig. 12.1

3. During fractional distillation of petroleum, the fraction with the highest boiling point condenses:
   A) At the top of the column
   B) In the middle of the column
   C) At the bottom of the column
   D) Alongside lighter fractions
4. A person contracts malaria after visiting a forest area. Which combination correctly shows the microbe and its mode of transmission?
   A. Virus – Airborne
   B. Bacteria – Contaminated food
   C. Protozoa – Mosquito bite
   D. Fungi – Physical contact

5. A child who was not vaccinated develops measles. What is the best explanation for this?

A. Measles is not a serious disease
B. Vaccination prevents only bacterial diseases
C. Vaccines help the body prepare immunity against specific viruses
D. Vaccines spread disease

Reason/Assertion Questions

(Choose the correct option)

i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.
ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
iii) A is true but R is false.
iv) A is false but R is true

1. **Assertion (A):** Friction increases with increase in mass.
   Reason (R): A rough surface has more irregularities than smooth surface.
2. **Assertion (A):** Copper reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid to produce hydrogen gas.
   Reason (R): Copper is more reactive than hydrogen.
3. **Assertion (A):** CNG is considered a clean fuel.
   Reason (R): CNG produces less harmful gases compared to petrol and diesel.
4. **Assertion (A):** Yeast is used in the baking industry.
   Reason (R): Yeast produces carbon dioxide during respiration which makes the dough rise.
5. **Assertion:** Endemic species of plants and animals are found easily
   Reason : Indian giant squirrel and flying squirrel are endemic species.

Case study/Situation Based Questions

1. Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other. Friction always works in the direction opposite to the direction in which the object is moving, or trying to move. It always slows a moving object down. Friction also produces heat. If you rub your hands together quickly, you will feel them get warmer. Friction can be a useful force because it prevents our shoes slipping on the pavement when we walk and stops car tyres skidding on the road. When you walk, friction is caused between the tread on shoes and the ground. This friction acts to grip the ground and prevent sliding. Sometimes we want to reduce friction. For example, we use oil to reduce the friction between the moving parts inside a car engine. In many machines, friction is reduced by using ball bearings. The reduced friction means there is less wear on the moving parts and less heat produced.

i) Friction between two surfaces is due to its_____.

a) Overlapping
b) Overriding
c) Interlocking
d) Interface

ii) If we apply oil on door hinges, the friction will:
a) Increase
b) Disappear altogether
c) Decrease
d) Will remain unchanged

iii) Gymnasts apply some coarse substance on their hands to:
a) Increase friction for better grip
b) Decrease friction
c) Play fast
d) None of these

iv) To sharpen the blade of a knife by rubbing it against a surface, which of the following will be most suitable:
a) Stone
b) Wooden block
c) Plastic block
d) Glass block

v) Most of the machines use ball bearings in order to reduce friction. How is rolling more efficient than sliding?
a) The mass of the object reduces
b) It provides lubrication between the surfaces
c) Interlocking between the surfaces increases
d) The area of contact between the surfaces is less.

2. A science teacher conducted an experiment with her students. She took two identical test tubes. In Test Tube A, she placed iron filings and added copper sulphate solution. In Test Tube B, she added powdered charcoal and copper sulphate solution. Both were left undisturbed for 20 minutes.

After some time, the following changes were observed:

Test Tube A: The blue colour of the solution faded, and reddish-brown deposits appeared on the iron filings.

Test Tube B: No visible change was observed in the solution.

The teacher then asked the class to explain the chemical behaviour of metals and non-metals based on these reactions.

Answer the following questions

a) What kind of reaction occurred in Test Tube A? Write the balanced chemical equation.
b) Why did the blue colour of the solution fade in Test Tube A? What does this indicate about the reactivity of iron and copper?
c) Explain why no change was observed in Test Tube B, even though charcoal was added.
d) Which is more reactive: iron or copper? Justify your answer based on the case study.
e) Classify iron, copper, and carbon as metals or non-metals. How does this classification help explain the results?

3. Kaziranga National Park, located in Assam, India, is famous for being home to the largest population of the endangered one-horned rhinoceros. Over the years, this park has become a symbol of successful wildlife conservation. It was declared a national park in 1974 and later recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Before its protection, the rhino population was declining due to poaching and habitat loss. The government and local communities came together to create a protected area, banning hunting and restricting human activities in the region. Forest officials patrol the park to prevent illegal actions and care for injured animals. As a result of these efforts, the rhino population has grown steadily.

Kaziranga is also a haven for elephants, wild buffaloes, tigers, and many species of birds. The park's conservation model emphasizes the importance of protected areas, biodiversity, and community involvement.

Answer the following questions

1. What is a protected area and why is it important for wildlife conservation?
2. How did declaring Kaziranga as a national park help in conserving the one-horned rhinoceros?
3. List two other examples of protected areas in India and name one animal each that is protected there.
4. Why is community involvement important in the success of conservation programs like Kaziranga?

Art Integrated Project:

Friction Collage: Use real materials like sandpaper, velvet, foil, cotton, etc., to create a tactile collage explaining types of surfaces and friction.

MATHEMATICS

- **Prepare a chart containing important properties, based on the topics: Number System & Understanding quadrilaterals**
- **Revise the multiplication tables up to 20.**
- **Memorize the squares of the numbers up to 25.**
- **Memorize the cubes of the numbers up to 15.**

1. The area of a square field is 60025square metre. Find the perimeter of the field..

2. The length of a rope is $4m^2n(3m - 2n + 7)$. A length of $mn(12m + 5mn - 7n)$ is cut from this rope. What is the length of the remaining rope?

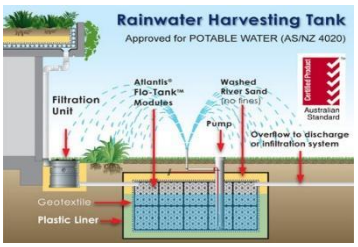
3. Is 0.5 the multiplicative inverse of $2\frac{2}{5}$? Justify your answer.

4. Explain how a square is:
   a) A quadrilateral.
   b) A parallelogram.
   c) A rhombus.
   d) A rectangle.

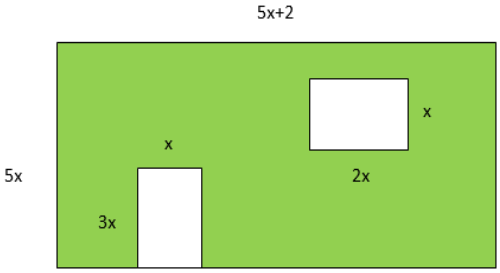
5. By what least number should 648 be multiplied to get a perfect cube?
   b) By what least number should 1536 be divided to get a perfect cube?

6. A Gardener has 6203 plants. He wants to plant this in such a way that the number of rows and the number of columns remain the same. Help the Gardner to find the minimum number of plants he needs more for this.

7. To collect rain water, Maria made a cubical tank which can hold 91125m^3 water. She uses this water for watering the plants of her garden.
   1) What is the height of the tank?
   2) By doing this, what is she promoting?



8. The lengths of the diagonals of a park which is in the shape of a rhombus are 16 cm and 12 cm. Find the perimeter of the park.
9. The figure shows the dimensions of a wall having a door and window of a room. Write an algebraic expression for the area of the wall to be painted.



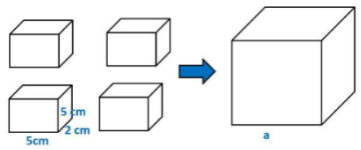
10. The length of a rectangular field is twice its breadth. If the area of the rectangular field is 98 sq. m., then what is the perimeter of the field? Also find the approximate length of the diagonal of the field.

11. Shubham, Ashish, and Vinay participated in a long jump competition on their sports day. Shubham jumped $4\frac{1}{2}$ m , while Ashish jumped $\frac{3}{4}$ m less than Shubham. On the other hand, Vinay jumped $1\frac{1}{4}$m more than Ashish. How long was Vinay's jump?

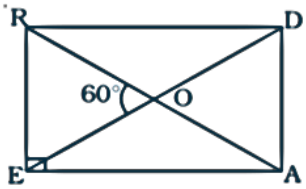
12. The height of a triangle is $x^4 + y^4$ and its base is $14xy$. Find the area of the triangle.

13. The radius of a circle is 7ab – 7bc – 14ac. Find the circumference of the circle. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$).

14. Mrudula makes a cuboid of plasticine of sides 5cm, 2cm, 5cm.How many such cuboids will she need to form a cube?



15. In rectangle READ, find ∠EAR, ∠RAD and ∠ROD



16. **SEA ACTIVITY**

Topic: Sum of Exterior Angles of Polygons

Objective: To verify that the sum of the exterior angles of any polygon is always 360° using hands-on activity.

Instructions:

- Take paper cut-outs of the following polygons:
  Triangle, Quadrilateral, Pentagon, Hexagon, Any other polygon (optional)
- For each polygon:
  Extend the sides to mark the exterior angles. Use a protractor to measure each exterior angle. Record your readings in the table below.

Sr.No.	Polygon	Number of Sides	Measure of Exterior Angles (in degrees)	Sum of Exterior Angles
1	Triangle			
2	Quadrilateral			
3	Pentagon			
4	Hexagon			

Conclusion: Based on your observations, write a few lines confirming your result: The sum of the exterior angles of any polygon, regardless of the number of sides, is always _____.

17. **Art Integrated Project-Mandala painting and circles**

Learn about the history and cultural background of Mandalas. Explore the mathematics behind the Mandalas, then create your own Mandalas using mathematical concepts and skills.

ASSET PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1) 9.03 ÷ 899.8 is closest to

A. 0.01
B. 0.001
C. 1
D. 100

2) Which of the following is NOT equal to 4?

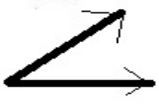
A. $(1)^{-2} \times 2^2$
B. $(-2)^2$
C. 2^{-2}
D. 2×2^1

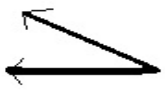
3) Which is the largest negative integer having 4 digits?

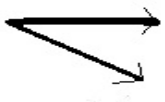
A. -1000
B. -9999
C. -1023
D. -1111

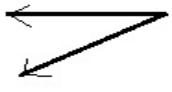
4)

If the above figure is turned by 270^o in an ANTICLOCKWISE DIRECTION, which of these would be the result?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

5) Bablu has three sticks of lengths 3, 4 and 5 cm. Ramesh has three sticks of lengths 3, 5 and 9 cm.
How many triangles can Bablu and Ramesh make with their sticks?

A. Bablu: 1, Ramesh: 0
B. Bablu: 2, Ramesh: 1
C. Bablu: 1, Ramesh: 1
D. Bablu: 0, Ramesh: 2

6) The sum of two numbers is -6. 5 and their difference is 4. 5. What are the numbers?

A. -1. 25 and -5. 25
B. 1. 25 and -5. 25
C. -1 and -5. 5
D. 1 and -7. 5

7) Which of these is the same as 20082009 × 43?

A. 20082009 × 40 + 3
B. (2008 × 43) + (2009 × 43)
C. (20082009 × 4) + (20082009 × 3)
D. (20082009 × 40) + (20082009 × 3)

8) Shivani pays Rs. 450 for a ready-made salwar kurta set she buys from Grandways during a sale (see the notice). How much money did she save because of the sale?

GRANDWAYS STORE SALE - 10% OFF on all garments

A. Rs. 55
B. Rs. 50
C. Rs. 49.50
D. Rs. 40.50

9) Nandini makes 'halwa' one evening and divides it into four equal portions for her family of four. However, just as they are about to eat it, an unexpected guest arrives and Nandini has to now re-divide the halwa into five equal portions. By what percentage has each family member's share reduced due to this?

A. 5%
B. 10%
C. 20%
D. 25%

10) A painter uses paint and thinner in the ratio 60:40. He uses 15 litres of paint to paint a house.

How much thinner will he use?

A 5 litres

B 10 litres

C 12.5 litres

D 22.5 litres

11) Nilofer is finding the sum of 13.24 and 4.35 using a calculator. She has entered one of the digits of 13.24 incorrectly. The answer she gets is 0.4 more than the correct answer she would have obtained otherwise.

Which of the digits of 13.24 has she entered incorrectly?

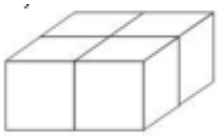
A 1

B 2

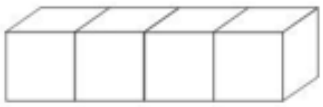
C 3

D 4

12) Cuboid X and cuboid Y below are both made of 4 identical unit cubes each



X



Y

Which of the following attributes DIFFER in cuboids X and Y?

A. the volume
B. the number of corers
C. the number of plane faces
D. the (total) surface area

13) There are 222 red marbles in a box. Amit takes out 6 red marbles and replaces them with 12 blue marbles. He continues doing this till all the red marbles are replaced with blue marbles.
Which of the following expressions gives the total number of blue marbles he put in the box?

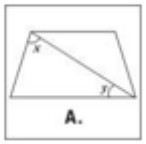
A. (222 ÷ 6) ÷ 12

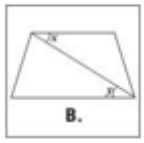
B. (222 - 6) + 12

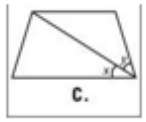
D. (222 ÷ 6) x 12

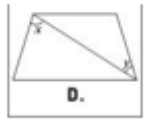
C. (222 ÷ 6) + 12

14)In which of the following trapeziums will the angles marked *x* and *y* DEFINITELY be equal?
(***Hint:*** *Do NOT measure, use properties*)

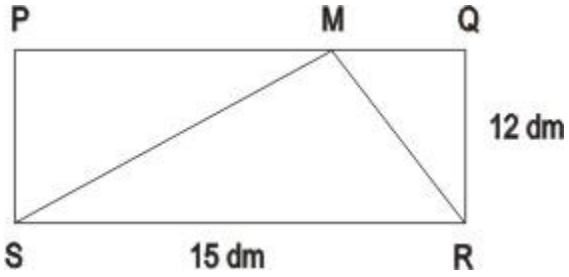
A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

15) In the figure below, point M is marked on side PQ of rectangle PQRS. What is the area of triangle SMR?



A. 60sq. dm
B. 75sq. dm
C. 90sq. dm
D. 120sq. dm

16)

Harish is twice as old as Indu. Indu is 5 years older than Jack.
If Harish's age is $(x + 3)$ years, which of the following represents Jack's age (in years)?

A $2(x + 3) - 5$

B $2(x + 3) + 5$

C $\frac{(x + 3)}{2} - 5$

D $\frac{(x + 3)}{2} + 5$

SOCIAL STUDIES

1.Collect pictures of an Indian and an American farmer and their lifestyle, create a collage and write down two similarities and two differences that you notice.
2. Food is essential for sustaining life. Do you agree that food security is a major problem that needs to be addressed by the government and the consumers? What action can be taken to achieve this mission?
3.Create a **fact file** of the results of Lok Sabha elections held in 2024. While discussing the seats bagged by different National and State level parties, answer the following questions. 1) What is the total number of seats in Lok Sabha? 2) How many seats have been obtained by the winning party? 3)Name some of the cabinet ministers from the current government formed (include pictures)
4.ART INTEGRATED : SEA -2 Activity: (Individual) Prepare a digital Picture Album titled "A memory of the First war of Independence". (Submit your work on Ms. Teams as per the due date):Consult L:5 The rebellion of 1857
Instructions:
(a) Prepare a cover page and a neat index.
(b) Content: Pictures/photographs – Important leaders & centers associated with the Revolt of 1857 (c) Identify and Locate the following places on an outline map of India. 1. Place where the revolt of 1857 originated. 2. Place from where Nana Saheb rebelled. 3. Place where Begam Hazrat Mahal took an active part against the British. 4. Place where Rani Lakshmi Bai fought against the British.
Link for reference:
https://www.indiatoday.in/education-today/gk-current-affairs/story/indias-first-war-of-independence-322576-2016-05-10
https://www.news18.com/photogallery/india/160-years-of-the-revolt-of-1857-images-of-the-first-war-of-indian-independence-1397879-3.htm

UAE SOCIAL STUDIES

GRADE: VIII

L5:AFRICA FROM COLONIALISM TO INDEPENDENCE:

Self study the lesson and attempt the activities:

Activity 1: Concept Check

Answer the questions.

According to the text, Africa is about _____ square kilometres or larger than the combined areas of _____.

What were some problems facing Europe in the 18th and 19th centuries?

_____

_____

List some of the important natural resources of Africa.

_____

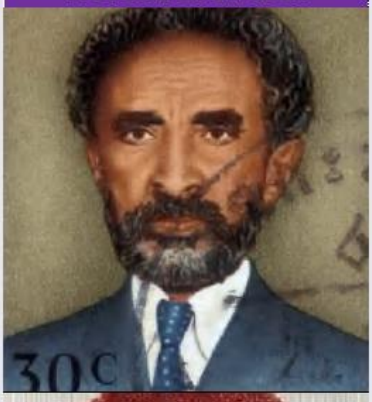
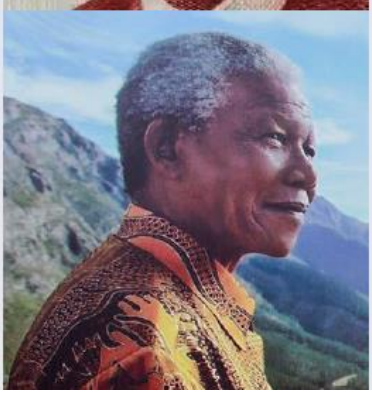
_____

What did some European powers want to use Africa for?

Why was the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885 organized?

What was the outcome of the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885?

Match the pictures with correct descriptions:

PICTURE OF LEADER	Name and Description
	Nelson Mandela was first indigenous person in his African country to be President. Before his election as president, his country had a political system called Apartheid, in which indigenous Africans had little rights. He was put in prison from 1964 to 1982 for trying to gain rights for indigenous Africans in his country. He used his time as president to get people in his country to work together in peace.
	Haile Selassie, the leader of one of the African countries which was not colonized. He ruled the country from 1930 to 1974 during the period when many African countries were forming.
	Patrice Lumumba was the first Prime Minister of the country which was formerly called the Belgian Congo. He served from June – September of 1960.

P

HINDI

पठन काय

प्र.1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:-

भारत एक बहुभाषी देश है जहाँ अनेक भाषाएँ बोली जाती हैं। हिंदी और अन्य भारतीय भाषाएँ यहाँ की सांस्कृतिक विरासत का महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा हैं। फिर भी, अंग्रेज़ी भाषा के प्रति आकर्षण सदियों से बना हुआ है। यह शिक्षा, व्यापार, और रोजगार के क्षेत्र में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है।अंग्रेज़ी का प्रभाव औपनिवेशिक काल में बढ़ा, जब इसे प्रशासन और उच्च शिक्षा की भाषा बनाया गया। स्वतंत्रता के बाद भी, यह भाषा ज्ञान और प्रगति का प्रतीक बनी रही। कई लोग मानते हैं कि अंग्रेज़ी सीखने से अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अवसर मिलते हैं, लेकिन इसके अत्यधिक मोह के कारण कई भारतीय भाषाएँ पीछे छूट रही हैं।आज के समय में, अंग्रेज़ी भाषा के उपयोग को संतुलित करने की आवश्यकता है। भारतीय भाषाओं का संरक्षण और प्रोत्साहन आवश्यक है ताकि सांस्कृतिक पहचान बनी रहे। साथ ही, वैश्विक संचार के लिए अंग्रेज़ी का ज्ञान भी ज़रूरी है। अतः हमें दोनों भाषाओं के बीच संतुलन स्थापित करना चाहिए ताकि हमारी मातृभाषाएँ भी सशक्त रहें और हम अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर भी प्रतिस्पर्धी बन सकें ।

1. भारत में अंग्रेज़ी भाषा का प्रभाव किस काल में बढ़ा?

    1. मुगल काल 2 औपनिवेशिक काल

    3 आधुनिक काल 4 प्राचीन काल

2. अंग्रेज़ी भाषा को किस क्षेत्र में प्रमुख रूप से महत्व दिया जाता है?

    1. कृषि 2 व्यापार और शिक्षा

    3 खेल 4 कला और संगीत

3. अंग्रेज़ी भाषा के अत्यधिक मोह का एक संभावित नकारात्मक प्रभाव क्या है?

1. भारतीय भाषाओं का संरक्षण 2 सांस्कृतिक पहचान का विकास

3 व्यापार में वृद्धि 4 भारतीय भाषाओं का पिछड़ना

4: अंग्रेज़ी भाषा के प्रति मोह को संतुलित करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा सकते हैं?

5: अंग्रेज़ी भाषा का अत्यधिक मोह भारतीय समाज पर क्या प्रभाव डाल सकता है?

प्र.2 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:-

वर्तमान समय में भारत विकास के नए आयाम छू रहा है। विज्ञान, तकनीक, शिक्षा, चिकित्सा, परिवहन, और अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान जैसे क्षेत्रों में भारत ने उल्लेखनीय उपलब्धियाँ हासिल की हैं। "दिन दूनी रात चौगुनी गति" से प्रगति करने वाले भारत में डिजिटल इंडिया, स्टार्टअप इंडिया, और मेक इन इंडिया जैसी योजनाओं ने युवा वर्ग को नई दिशा दी है।ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बिजली, इंटरनेट, और सड़क जैसी मूलभूत सुविधाएँ पहुँच रही हैं, जिससे वहाँ की जीवनशैली में भी परिवर्तन आ रहा है। कृषि क्षेत्र में नई तकनीक और वैज्ञानिक पद्धतियाँ अपनाई जा रही हैं। नारी सशक्तिकरण, स्वच्छता अभियान, और सतत विकास जैसे प्रयास समाज को बेहतर बनाने की ओर अग्रसर हैं।इस प्रगति को बनाए रखने के लिए हमें अपनी सांस्कृतिक जड़ों से जुड़े रहकर नवाचार और शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देना होगा ।

1 भारत की तीव्र प्रगति का एक प्रमुख कारण क्या है?

1. पारंपरिक खेती 2 वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी विकास

3 विदेशी निवेश की कमी 4 केवल शहरी विकास

2. डिजिटल इंडिया योजना का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

1. कृषि में सुधार 2 ग्रामीण इलाकों को डिजिटल रूप से सशक्त बनाना

3 विदेशी कंपनियों का प्रचार 4 ऐतिहासिक धरोहरों का संरक्षण

3. भारत में किस क्षेत्र में विशेष परिवर्तन देखने को मिल रहा है?

1. केवल खेल　　2 केवल पर्यटन

3 केवल शिक्षा　　4 सभी क्षेत्रों में

प्रश्न 1: भारत किस प्रकार से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में परिवर्तन ला रहा है?

प्रश्न 2: भारत की तेज़ प्रगति को बनाए रखने के लिए हमें क्या करना चाहिए?

व्याकरण

1 विशेषण क्या है? इसके दो उदाहरण दीजिए।

2 संख्यावाचक और परिमाणवाचक विशेषण में क्या अंतर है ?

3 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में विशेषण शब्द को रेखांकित कर उनके भेद लिखिए-

1	रिया ने सुंदर चित्र बनाया।	
2	यह मीठा आम बहुत स्वादिष्ट है ।	
3	सभा में सैकड़ों लोग आए।	
4	यह कार्य अत्यधिक कठिन है।	
5	थोड़ी सी चीनी चाय में डालो।	
6	कुछ लोग हमेशा खुश रहते हैं।	
7	अनेक पक्षी आकाश में उड़ रहे थे।	
8	वहाँ कुल बीस लोग मौजूद थे।	
9	किसानों को पर्याप्त सहायता मिली।	
10	हमें कम मेहनत नहीं करनी चाहिए।	
11	वह स्त्री शिक्षिका है।	
12	कुछ विद्यार्थी यात्रा पर गए।	
13	उस बच्चे को थोड़ी सी मदद की ज़रूरत थी।	
14	किस पुस्तक में यह चित्र है?	
15	कौन छात्र प्रथम आया?	

4 नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में से **प्रविशेषण** को छाँटकर लिखा गया है:

1. वह बहुत सुंदर चित्र बना रहा है। _____
2. यह मार्ग काफी कठिन है। _____

3. उसने अत्यंत सरल भाषा में समझाया। _____

4. परीक्षा का प्रश्नपत्र थोड़ा जटिल था। _____

5. राम का व्यवहार कुछ अजीब था। _____

6. उस खिलाड़ी ने कम मेहनत की। _____

7. उनका जवाब पूरी तरह स्पष्ट था। _____

8. नदी का पानी काफी साफ था। _____

9. यह निर्णय संपूर्ण रूप से उचित था। _____

10. उसकी मेहनत बेहद सराहनीय है। _____

5) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए।

1) अंबर _____ _____

2) तिमिर _____ _____

3) चीर _____ _____

4) समुद्र _____ _____

5) असुर _____ _____

6) किरण _____ _____

7) गृह _____ _____

8) सवेरा _____ _____

9) पवन _____ _____

10) मछली _____ _____

6) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए।

1) उष्ण × _____

2) उत्थान × _____

3) स्फूर्ति × _____

4) अपकार × _____

5) अनाथ × _____

6) उषा × _____

7) सदुपयोग × _____

8) इच्छा × _____

9) आस्था × _____

10) नैतिक × _____

7) मुहावरे के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य प्रयोग कीजिए-

1) अगर-मगर करना _____

_____

2) एक और एक ग्यारह होना _____

_____

3) आँखें खुलना _____

_____

4) कान पकड़ना _____

_____

5) खून पसीना एक करना _____

_____

6) घोड़े बेचकर सोना _____

_____

7) काँटे बिछाना _____

_____

8) चंपत हो जाना _____

_____

9) गागर में सागर भरना _____

_____

10) अच्छे दिन आना _____

_____

11) आँच न आने देना _____

_____

12) आग में घी डालना _____

_____

13) कमर टूटना _____

_____

14) काठ का उल्लू _____

_____

15) खून पसीना एक करना _____

_____

8) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रेखांकित पदबंध के भेद लिखिए।

1) **<u>अपने पास होने की खुशी</u>** आधी हो गई। _____

2) रावण **<u>भूमंडल का स्वामी</u>** था। _____

3) ग्वालियर में **<u>हमारा एक मकान</u>** है। _____

4) <u>एक साल **का**</u> काम दो साल में करते। _____

5) **शैलेन्द्र का मुरझाया** चेहरा देखकर राजकपूर मुस्कराया। _____

6) **कोई पांच** महीने हुकूमत की । _____

7) एक साल का कम दो साल में **करते थे** । _____

8) फ़ौज **आ रही हैं** । _____

9) कमर झुकाकर उसने हमें **प्रणाम किया** । _____

10) वे **हरदम किताब खोले** बैठे रहते थे । _____

11) **पहले दस पंद्रह मिनट** तो मैं उलझन में पड़ा । _____

12) **आपके मित्रों में से कोई** समय पर नहीं पहुंचा। _____

13) **दुकान के बाहर मैं तुम्हारा** इंतज़ार करता रहा । _____

14) अयोध्या के राजा दशरथ के चार पुत्र थे। _____

15) आसमान में उड़ता गुब्बारा फट गया। _____

9) अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए।

1) जो करने योग्य न हो - अकरणीय

2) जिसकी कल्पना न की जा सके - अकल्पनीय

3) रास्ता दिखाने वाला - पथ-प्रदर्शक

4) जो स्मरण करने योग्य है - स्मरणीय

5) जो नष्ट होने वाला हो - नश्वर

6) देश-देशांतर में घूमना- फिरना - देशाटन

7) उत्तराधिकार में मिलने वाली वस्तु - विरासत

8) दो या इससे अधिक नदियों, वस्तुओं आदि का मिलन – संगमस्थल

9) भूमि का नुकीला भाग, जो समुद्र में दूर तक चला गया हो – अंतरीप

10) दोपहर के बाद का समय – अपराह्न

रचनात्मक कार्य

10) 'मेरा मनपसंद खेल' विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

11) 'पुस्तकों की दुकान' के लिए अकार्षक विज्ञापान तैयार कीजिए।

12) ज्वैलरी ऑफर पर 20 से 25 शब्दों में एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए ।

13) '**रसना ताज़े आमों के रस** ' के लिए आकृषित विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए ।

14) बस कंडक्टर और यात्री के बीच में संवाद लिखिए।

15) समय का महत्व समझाते हुए अपने छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखिए।

16) कला एकीकृत परियोजना **(ART INTEGRATED PROJECT)**

विषय: उत्तराखंड और राजस्थान' किसी एक राज्य के दर्शनीय स्थलों एवं सांस्कृतिक विशेषताओं पर परियोजना तैयार कीजिए।

परियोजना बनाने के लिए नीचे दी गई लिंक की सहायता लीजिए।

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lp-sqKDPiWo

17) नीचे दी गई लिंक से कहानियाँ पढ़िए और चित्र सहित कोई एक कहानी लिखिए।

https://www.hindimein.in/2019/12/top-10-hindi-moral-stories-for-class-8.html

18) हँस रही उषा, कन्याकुमारी की यात्रा, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस, जलाते चलो – पाठ्यपुस्तक के इन पाठों का अभ्यास कीजिए।

गृहकार्य करते समय लिखावट की सुंदरता पर विशेष ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए।

आपका ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश मंगलमय हो

FRENCH

- **SECTION A** **(Compréhension écrite)**

Q-1 lisez et répondez aux questions :

Le covoiturage*

Lorsque vous observez des voitures dans la rue, vous voyez souvent une personne au volant aux heures de pointe (les moments où il y a beaucoup de circulation, quand les gens vont travailler le matin ou quand ils rentrent le soir chez eux). On remarque parfois la présence d'un passager, d'une passagère ou d'un enfant derrière, mais rarement plus. Il y a presque toujours seulement une ou deux personnes dans une voiture. Il reste donc au moins deux ou trois places dans chaque voiture pour d'autres personnes.

Si on pouvait s'organiser avec des amis, des voisins ou des collègues pour voyager à trois, à quatre ou même à cinq, on ferait diminuer considérablement le nombre de voitures en circulation, le taux de pollution et les embouteillages.

D'un point de vue pratique, cela revient à moins cher de partager les frais d'essence et de stationnement avec le conducteur principal. C'est aussi plus confortable et plus rapide que le métro et l'autobus si on habite en banlieue** ou loin de son lieu de travail. De plus, on fait un cadeau inestimable à la société en aident à faire réduire le taux de pollution qui est à son plus haut point dans presque toutes les grandes villes de la planète.

Pour l'instant, les Français font peu de covoiturages. Ils le pratiquent seulement lorsqu'il y a des grèves et qu'il n'y a pas de RER ni de métro dans Paris. Certaines associations proposent de mettre en relation les gens pour qu'ils organisent des regroupements, mais c'est encore rare.

*car-sharing **suburbs

(1) Complétez avec un mot / des mots du texte :

i. Il était le pire des élèves de la classe : maintenant il est le huitième. Il a ……..amélioré ses notes ! (plus/ considérablement/presque) **ii.** La voiture, pratique ? Pas vraiment, parce qu'il est difficile de trouver des endroits de ……. (stationnement/point/passager) **iii.** Allo ? Désolé, je serai en retard. Il y a beaucoup de/d'……. (conducteurs/ embouteillages/ voitures)

iv. Avant de commencer à conduire, j'aimerais que tu t'assoies là et que tu ..... (observes/reviennes/ pratiques)

v. J'habite en ..... et avec le trafic de plus important, il me faut 2 heures pour rejoindre le centre de Delhi. (volant/pointe/banlieue)

vi. Ce n'est pas grave ! On ne va pas en ..... toute une histoire ! (faire/mettre/ voir)

(2) Choisissez la bonne réponse:

i. Aux heures de pointe, on voit beaucoup de gens

a) conduire seul leur voiture.

b) voyager avec trois ou quatre passagers et des enfants.

c) éviter les embouteillages.

ii. Les nombres de voitures en circulation aux heures de pointe

a) fait augmenter le nombre de passagers dans le métro et l'autobus.

b) fait augmenter le taux de pollution dans les grandes villes.

c) fait diminuer le taux de pollution de la planète entière.

iii. Si on habite loin

a) le covoiturage est moins avantageux que le métro et l'autobus.

b) le covoiturage est aussi intéressant que le métro ou l'autobus.

c) le covoiturage est plus avantageux que le métro et l'autobus.

(3) Donnez la forme nominale :

i.

observer ii. regrouper

(4) Ecrivez vrai ou faux:

i. Il y a beaucoup d'association qui organisent le covoiturage. ii.

S'il y avait moins de voitures, il y aurait moins de pollution.

iii. Il y a souvent de la place dans les voitures.

iv. Le covoiturage est une pratique populaire en France.

Q2 : Ecrivez une lettre à vos parents et demandez –leur à envoyer les choses nécessaires pour vous inscrite dans une bibliothèque.

Q 3. Nommez les costumes traditionnels françaises et les instruments traditionnels français.

Q.4. Nommez les trois bibliothèques qui sont très connues en France

Q.5.Trouvez la question :

i. Ça coute 50 Euro.

ii. Je voudrais acheter du café. iii Il y a trois gâteaux dans le frigo. iv Elle préfère la musique.

v Si , il est fatigué.

Q.6. Répondez en utilisant (le, la, les, lui, leur)

i. Est-ce que tu as parlé du spectacle à tes parents ? ii. Est-ce que cette histoire a plu aux enfants ? iii. Est-ce que tu as consulté le dictionnaire ?

iv. Tu vois toujours ton copine Paul ?

v. Est-ce que tu as fait un cadeau à ta sœur ?

Q.7. Écrivez ces phrases au passé composé.

i-Le matin, Lorène se réveille de bonne heure.

ii- Elle fait les tâches ménagères comme elle passe l'aspirateur dans son appartement. iii-Quand tout est propre elle se baigne, et elle prend le petit déjeuner. iv- Elle va faire des courses au supermarché. Elle achète beaucoup de choses à manger.

v- Elle rentre chez elle et elle prépare des gâteaux et beaucoup de bommes choses.

Q.8: conjuguez les verbes au temps indique :

1) 1-Il (faire) du travail. (Future simple)

2) 2-Vous (être) contant. (Passe compose) 3) 3-Tu (devoir) dire la vérité. (Présent)

4) 4-Nous (attendre) le train. Dans cinq minutes. (future proche) 5) 5-Tu (avoir) le stylo. (Impératif)

Q.9: Remplacez les objets directs par les pronoms COD et COI :

6) Répondez la letter!

7) Ne mange pas le pain !

8) Il dit la nouvelle à ma mère

9) J'ai le livre

10) Elle a parlé à son père

Q.10 : Répondez aux questions en remplacent l'Object direct et indirect

1) Envoyez –vous les fleurs à cette fille ?

Oui, ……..

2) Loues –tu ton appontement a moi ?

Non,……..

3) Est-ce que tu as donne le cahier au restaurant ?

Oui,……..

4) Est-ce qu'il donne le cadeau à Paul ?

Oui,…… **5)**

Est-ce que vous donnez ces disques a moi ?

Non ,……..

Q.11: Dites vrai ou faux

1-Il ne faut pas être poli avec les autres ( )

2-La mère de Valérie est malade. ( )

3- Valérie veut s'inscrire dans la bibliothèques. ( )

4- La famille d'Isabelle est origine de France. ( )

5- La bibliothèque nationale dénommée depuis 1994 ( )

Q. 12 : Remplacez les mots soulignes par les pronoms possessifs.

1. Mon livre est plus cher que ton livre.

2- Son chien est plus jeune que mon chien.

3- Notre école est plus connue que votre école.

4- Ton livre est plus intéressant que mon livre.

5- Nos parents sont aussi âges que leurs parents.

Q .13 : Remplacez les objets directs par les pronoms COD et COI :

1) Répondez la lettre!
2) Ne mange pas le pain !
3) Il dit la nouvelle à ma mère.
4) J'ai le livre.
5) Elle a parlé à son père.

Q.14 : Répondez aux questions en remplacent l'Object direct et indirect

1) Envoyez –vous les fleurs à cette fille ?

Oui, ……...

2) Loues –tu ton appontement a moi ?

Non,……

3) Est-ce que tu as donne le cahier au restaurant ?

Oui,……..

4) Est-ce qu'il donne le cadeau à Paul ?

Oui,……

5) Est-ce que vous donnez ces disques a moi ?

Non ,……..

Q.15. Ecrivez les contraires des mots suivants.

1Apporter#

2-Moins#
3-trouver#
4-donner#
5-embarquer#

MALAYALAM

I. <u>കത്ത് തയ്യാറാക്കുക</u>

a) ടൂറിസത്തിന്റെ സാധ്യതകൾ വിപുലമാക്കണമെന്ന് അഭ്യർത്ഥിച്ചുകൊണ്ട് വകുപ്പ് മന്ത്രിക്ക് കത്ത് തയ്യാറാക്കുക.

b) കൃഷി സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ നികത്തുന്നത് മൂലം നിങ്ങൾ നേരിടുന്ന പരിസ്ഥിതി പ്രശ്നത്തെക്കുറിച്ചു കേന്ദ്ര പരിസ്ഥിതി മന്ത്രാലയം ഡയറക്ടർക്കു ഒരു കത്ത് തയ്യാറാക്കുക.

II. ഉപന്യാസം തയ്യാറക്കുക. (ഒന്നര പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ)
a) വനനശീകരണം
b) ഭാഷയുടെ പ്രാധാന്യം

URDU

* A4 سائز کے پیپر پر، پیڑوں کے فائدوں کے بارے میں لکھیں -

*اپنے کسی پسندیدہ شخص کے بارے میں ایک مضمون لکھیں -

* اپنے کسی پسندیدہ موسم کے بارے میں ایک مضمون لکھیں -

* اپنی پرنسپل کو اپنا سیکشن تبدیل کرنے کی درخواست لکھیں -

*اپنے والد صاحب کے نام خط لکھے جس میں رقم منگوانے کا ذکر ہو اور وجہ بھی لکھے

* جملے بنائیں -

بلند ، شہنشاہ ، درخت ، گرفت ، خوف , با عزت ، لالچ , وزیراعظم

ARABIC

الاسم : .....

الصف: الثامن والشعبة: .....

السؤال الأول: اكتب مرادف الكلمات التالية

1-التسامح:

2-الأختلاف:

3-التعايش:

4-الأستقرار:

5-التنمر:

6-الرحمة:

7-الشكر:

8-اللكم:

9-التحية:

10-سلوك:

السؤال الثاني: قم بتعبئة الخريطة الذهنية بما يلزم:

السؤال الثالث: قم بكتابة فقرة تضم 60 كلمة عن التسامح.

.....

.....

.....

.....

...

تمنياتي لكم بإجازة سعيدة

COMPUTER

Create a program using ***Makecode arcade*** to print all the numbers which are divisible by 2 or 3 for the given series.

Note : - Ask the user to enter two numbers. One for the start of your series and another till how much it should go. For example, If a user enters starting number 11 and number of occurrence 10 then it will print all the numbers which are divisible by 2 or 3 between 11 to 20.

- Create a program using ***Makecode arcade*** to print multiplication table by accepting user input.

****